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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1903-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Horritying Disaster a Paris Subway.

People Became Panic-Stricken in Tunnel.

BUT FEW ESCAPED

TERRIBLE FIGHT FOR LIFE IN UN-DERGROUND RAILWAY.

Many Trampled to Death, but the Most of the Dead Were Asphyxiated.

PARIS, August 11.-Eighty-four bodie have been recovered and the death list probably will exceed one hundred in the underground railway disaster which occurred here last night.

The accident, which occurred on the Mettropolitan electric railway during the early hours today, has assumed the proportions of an awful catastrophe. More than four score bodies of the burned and suffocated victims were removed from the subterranean passage. The work continues, and indications are that the death list will, perhaps, exceed 100.

Many Heartrending Scenes.

The scenes at the mouth of the tunnel where the victims were brought forth were of the most heartrending descriptioncrowds of weeping men, women and children struggling forward in an effort to middle and working classes, as the trains were carrying them home from their work. Although the accident occurred at 8 o'clock last evening, the officials and firemen were unable until early this morning to descend into the tunnel owing to the blinding clouds of smoke from the burning train. Frequent attempts were made by rescue, half suffocated, and carry away to

the hospitals.
At 3:10 a.m. Sergeant Ahrens, wearing respirator, succeeded in making the descent. He remained seven minutes and brought the first information to the effect that corpses were strewn all about the roadway of the tunnel. Then he collapsed and was aken to the hospital. Twenty minutes later firemen forced their way down through the tunnel station at Menilmonta and returned soon afterward with seven bodies, two men, two young boys and three women. These persons had been asphyxi-ated, as their positions showed they had been groping through the smoke that filled the tunnel, seeking a way to escape, when they were overcome.

steadily after that, under the personal di-rection of Prefect of Police Lepine, who rection of Prefect of Police Lepine, who summoned a large reserve force to hold back the surging crowd, including the rela-

Long Lines of Ambulances.

Long lines of ambulances were brought into requisition and the bodies were carried to the morgue and the nearby military barracks. After daylight the crowds at the entrances to the tunnel increased to enormous proportions, obliging the police to form a solid cordon, through which were admitted only those seeking to identify their relatives among the victims. The failure of many men, women and children to return home during the night gave many the first news of the catastrophe. Fathers and mothers came hurrying to the mouths of the tunnel to try and find the absent

At the second descent the firemen found a great number of bodies massed near the ticket office of the station, where many had evidently been overcome while seeking tickets. They had been surprised by the columns of smoke and had sought to run back up the stone stairway leading to the street.

A struggle had ensued and some escaped, others had been trampled on. One woman had fled within the ticket office. where her body was found. The ticket seller herself succeeded in escaping.

At the station of Les Charennes the same scenes of death and despair had been enacted. The accident occurred midway between the stations of Menilmontant and Les Charonnes, so that the work of salvage proceeded from both ends of the tun-nel. In addition to the blinding smoke the tunnel belened forth a terrific heat, as one of the trains was slowly burning within. The firemen succeeded in throwing several streams of water in the direction of the wreck, while some firemen and military en-They brought out two bodies and soon afterward three more. were laborers, who had almost succeeded

come and suffocated. Mass of Bodies Found.

Further on the firemen stumbled upon terrible mass of bodies. These were the passengers of the ourned train. They had fied from the coaches when the fire broke out and, groping through the suffocating clouds of smoke, sought the exit at Les Charonnes station. But the tunnel makes a sharp turn near the scene of the disaster, and at the angle the entire mass of hu-manity apparently became tightly wedged. The panic which took place at this point within this dark subterranean passage

The corpses from this death angle soon swelled the list until at 6:50 a.m. Prefect Lepine placed the number of victims at forty-five already recovered, while the steady file of firemen bringing up bodies

M. Lepine summoned a large force of doctors and municipal officials, who superintended the removal of the bodies. number of corpses brought up from the angle where the mass was wedged was so large that four and eight bodies were placed in each ambulance. Many of the victims had handkerchiefs stuffed in their mouths, they having evidently tried to keep out the asphyxiating smoke. The faces of the dead were red and congested. Some the dead were red and congested. Some women held their children tightly in their

As the firemen brought out the bodies agonizing cries went up from women and children who recognized their dead hus-

bands and fathers.

The clothing of the victims indicated that they were almost entirely second-class passengers. There were several first-class coaches on the trains, and it is believed

Ten Women Found Together.

About 7 a.m. the bodies of ten women were brought out in a bunch. They had evidently been together in the female compartment and had sought to escape in company, when they were overcome. The bodies of two little girls and three infants were found with them, clinging to their mothers. Many poor people claimed the bodies of their children and relatives and tried to take them home, but the police gently but firmly insisted on the bodies being taken to the morgue and barracks in order that the magnitude of the catastrophe might be determined.

At the Hotel de Ville, the president of the municipal council announced that the city of Paris would bear the entire expenses of by 8:30 a.m. the total of the bodies lying at the morgue had reached forty and the total at the barracks of the municipal guard forty-four, making eight-four altographs.

At 9 o'clock the number of bodies was un-officially estimated at above one hundred.

Cause of the Disaster. The causes of the accident are engaging the attention of the officials. Several versions of the disaster are given, but the main facts which have been established are

the following: Train No. 43, which caused the accident, came from Porte Dauphine, at the entrance to the Bois de Boulogne, in the western part of Paris, and passing under the Place de l'Etolle circled the northerly quarter of the city. In this northern quarter—a manufacturing section—the train picked up numbers of workmen, who, after their day's work, were returning to their homes in the populous eastern arrondissements of the city. On reaching the neighborhood of the cemetery of Pere la Chaise the electrical motor failed to act properly and the train waited at the station of Les Charonnes until the arrival of a second train, which pushed the crippled train forward, making

a total of sixteen coaches.

After proceeding about 200 yards toward ntant station the damaged dynamo set fire to the engine of the first train. The engine burned flercety, raising quanti-ties of smoke. Simultaneously the electric lights on the trains went out, leaving the passengers in total darkness, except for the light of the burning engine far ahead. This impeded the progress of the trains toward Menilmontant. The terror-stricken passengers got out and tried to grope their way back to Les Charonnes. The powerful electrical current which continued in the rails is believed to have stunned or killed many. A number of the passengers managed to reach Les Charonnes station, but the main body of the passengers was overcome by the heat and smoke

Terrible Panic Occurs. A terrible panic occurred among those behind, and the horror of the situation was increased by a third train crashing into the flery mass and adding another crowd of panic-stricken passengers to those seeking an outlet. The officials at the stations were the first to become aware of the disrecognize their missing relatives and aster by the clouds of smoke rising from friends. Most of the victims are from the tunnel, and the staggering forth of a few of the stronger men and two women who had been able to make their way through the dense smoke and darkness. Those who got out were unable to give any information concerning the others left be-hind, but they told of stumbling over bodies all along the tracks.

The cars continued to burn until twenty were consumed. The burning debris gave forth a flerce heat, which puffed out of the mouths of the stations of Les Charon nes and Menilmontant. Most of the train-men escaped, but the conductor of the train causing the accident was seriously The escape of the trainmen is attributed not to their lack of attention to the passengers, but to their superior knowledge of the subterranean passage, which enabled them to hasten forward in spite of the obscurity. Several soldiers were among those who effected their escape. They were slighly injured, however, and were taken to a hospital. Two women who es-

caped were partially asphyxiated.

A number of heroic incidents occurred. One of the employes of the road nearly lost his life in seeking to make his way through the smoke to aid the victims, and is now in the hospital. Several soldiers and firemen risked their lives in attempting to succor the passengers. Prefect Lepine himself took his life in his hands by entering the tunnel and proceeding a considerable distance until the smoke drove him

Excitement in the City.

The catastrophe has caused intense exc'tement throughout the city, even the Humbert trial being forgotten in the spread feeling of horror and grief. noon Col. Meaux St. Marc. on behalf o Pres.dent Loubet, visited the morgue, and Premier Combes went to the scene of the disaster. M. Hurteaux, procureur of the republic, and Judge Jolliot of the Seine tribuna' have proceeded to Les Charonnes stat on to open a judicial investigation into

The chief station master at Les Charonnes. M. D'der, has given a graphic description of the events preceding the accident. He says he saw the flames running along the gear of the cars when the first train passed through the station and called out to the engineer to stop, saying there was not time to reach the next static the engineer declared he had ample time and proceeded. A few m nutes later long blue flames flashed through the tunnel, followed by a violent detonation. Looking into the mouth of the tunnel, Mr. Didier could see flashes from the burning cars.

Great masses of smoke began to pour out, preventing the officials from entering the tunnel. Men struggled out through the smoke. Screams could be heard in the dis-Men struggled out through tance amid the crackling of the fire.

Terrible Panic in the Darkness.

Eugene Olliver, one of the few survivors describes the terrible panic which occurred in the darkness. The people, he says, rushed and fought with one another, mad'y seeking to get away. He was sick, but nerved to desperation by the situation managed to get through the struggling mass As he went he passed over the bodies of those who had fallen exhausted, but it was impossible to render them aid.

The names and occupations of the victims give pathetic evidence of their humble con-The names are characteristic of tions are given as painter, mason, plumber tailor, seamstress, locksmith, &c. Outside the workmen about every third name is that of a woman. Pitiful scenes were enacted at the morgue throughout the day as the relatives gathered seeking to identify the bodies, which were ranged in long lines on white marble slabs. The ciacling of many of the victims is torn, showing

ferceness of the struggle.

Premier Gombes descended into the tunhel and made a personal lengthy inspection. He asked the chief of police for a
speedy report on the causes of the disaster
and a list of the victims, and announced poor families of the victims. The flag over the Hotel de Ville has been lowered to half-mast as a sign of the city's mourning.

Awful Struggle, for Life. Another survivor, named Jules Bouat describes the struggle during the panic in the tunnel as terrible. Women were screaming: "Save me!" "Save me!" An old man fell suffocated at his feet. The women man fell suffocated at his feet. The women screamed until they fell asphyxiated.

M. Gauthier, the magistrate for the district, says one of the main causes of the loss of life was that those escaping took the wrong exit, one passage letting out to the street while the other was barred, as it was usually used for admitting passengers. Many of the victims sought the barred exit and were found massed against the wall, where they had been slowly and a suffernment. wall, where they had been slowly suffe-

cated. At the American consulate it was learned that there were no Americans among the

victims. The prefecture of police of coaches on the trains, and it is believed that their occupants were also among the victims. The body of one of the women was handsomely dressed, while two among city has been plunged.

Printers Consider Proposition for Changing Laws.

ANIMATED DISCUSSION

GARD TO SOME POINTS.

and Adopted-Question of Ap-

During the height of the debate, and while the convention had no thought of anything other than the question under consideration, there came a flash of light and a puff of smoke from the stage and the photographer of The Evening Star had

startled, but quickly recovering himself,

had appeared on the scene.' The reference to the owner of the Los Angeles Times, which paper has forced the union into the fight which has resulted in the consideration of the present question, was greeted with great Lughter from the

Question of Apprentices.

Considerable debate was called forth by an amendment concerning apprentices. The proposition put before the convention by the executive council was to amend section 65, general laws, the amendment reading: 'in machine offices under the jurisdiction of the International Typographical Union no person shall be eligible as a 'learner' on machines who is not a member of the International Typographical Union, or an applicant for membership working under a permit. The time and compensation of learners' shall be regulated by local unions. Provided, regularly employed apprentices in machine offices shall be privileged to work on machines during all of the last three months of their apprenticeship, and the learners' scale shall apply to such apprentices.

Secretary Bramwood antagonized in strong speech an amendment offered by Delegate Longhead of Zanesville, Ohio, that machine work unless he was a qualified ember of the International Type denunciation of machine schools, merely expert typewriters who had not the slightest idea of the use of the "ffi" or the

The voice of the convention was finally taken on the substitute offered by Delegate Longhead, this substitute being lost by a vote of 72 to 94, and after more de original proposition, as reported by the laws committee, was adopted by a vote of 102 to 51.

mitted by the laws committee for the consideration of the convention follows: "photo-engravers" in the tenth line. Committee reports favorably.

Proposition No. 2-Amend section 1, article VIII, constitution, by striking out the words "photo-engraver, vice president, \$50 per annum." in the ninth line

ticle IX, constitution, to read as follows: in its charter, without first securing an ex-tension of jurisdiction from the interna-

cen's per month per member; from charte s for subordinate unions, \$5 per charter; from necessary supplies, at prices to be fixed by

the proposition for a continuance of the Los Angeles assessment will not be submit-ted to vote of membership. Proposition No. 4. Amend section 3, article ix, constitution, to read as follows: funds as follows: fund; 5 cents to the special defense fund; 7½ cents to the defense fund; 7½ cents to the burial fund, and 10 cents to the endow-Committee reports favorably, contingent upon the passage of preceding proposition.

Proposition No. 5. Add new section to ar-

be used for the purpose of advancing and defending the princ ples of unionism as applied to our own trade whenever and however the executive council may decide." Renumber present sections 5, 6, 7 and 8. Committee reports favorably, contingent apon adoption of propositions 3 and 4.

Proposition No. 6. Amend section 1, ar-

ticle ii, by-laws, relating to qualifications of international officers, by striking out the following in lines 14, 15 and 16: "For fifth vice president, membership in a photo-en-gravers' union." Make "sixth vice president," in the six-teenth line, read "fifth vice president." Committee reports favorably. Proposition No 7. Amend section 3, ar-

Section 3. No subordinate union or com-bination of subordinate unions shall issue labels of different designs than contained n section 1 of this article, nor shall more than one design be used in any jurisdiction. Committee reports favorably.
Proposition No. 8. Amend section 4, ar ticle vii, by-laws, to read:

Section 4. Appeals to the executive council shall be made within thirty days after the decision, from which appeal is taken Committee reports favorably.

Proposition No. 9. Amend section 5, gen-

eral laws, to read: Section 5. Charters shall contain as the official designation of the union the name of the city or town in which it is located. Committee reports favorably.
Proposition No. 10. Amend section 40.

reneral laws, to read:
Section 40. Local dues shall be charged from the first day of each month, except in cases where the member has paid the cur-rent month's dues, or in instances where

GOING JOHNSON'S WAY EXPERTS

GENERAL IMPRESSION AS TO OHIO CONTEST. Zimmerman Supporters Privately

is in the Lead.

Special Dispetch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 11.-Political interest in Ohio is still confined to the democratic camp. The Zimmerman men are still comparing results of the primaries held Saturday. There were thirty-five delegates selected, and of these they claim twenty-three sure, with sixteen instructed. The loss of Athens county, which instructed for Johnson, was a hard blow, as was Hancock county, where State Chairman Frey was turned down and a Johnson delegation named. While Zimmerman men in public claim to find consolation in the returns, privately they are beginning to look upon matters most dubiously and fear that from this time on there will be a Johnson land-

Acknowledge That Cleveland Mayor

slide.

Mr. Charles P. Salen, who is managing Johnson's campaign, says that indications point to the nomination of Johnson by acclamation. "Mr. Johnson will not get the nomination," declared Mr. Salen, "unless his friends go against his wishes. He doesn't want to be governor. He wants a democratic legislature, as is well known. But there will be no struggle. While Mr. Zimmerman is a good man and a good democrat, the live delegates at the convention will not stand for his nomination."

will not stand for his nomination."

Mr. Salen's optimistic view of the John-Mr. Salen's optimistic view of the Jointon will surprise many of the leading democrats and probably will result in a botter preliminary convention fight, a fierce struggle in all probability in the causes of convention delegates, and possibly a lively time in the con-

vention hall.

Mayor Johnson will leave town tomorrow for Chippewa Lake, where he will ad-dress the farmers and will deliver addresses in the afternoon and evening at Abbeyville and Liverpool. He will make three speeches

and Liverpool. He will make three specifics the following day.

The republican committee in this county opened headquarters today. Charles F. Dick today took up the active work of preparing for the campaign. He said that he would call the committee together within a short time to arrange for the formal opening of the speaking campaign. Col. opening of the speaking campaign. Col. Herrick, the republican gubernatorial candidate, has secured two large automobile touring cars in which he will traverse the state this fall. He anticipates a strenuous

MAY INDICT ANOTHER

THE GRAND JURY WILL MEET AGAIN THUBBDAY.

Developments in Postal Investigation Expected in a Few Days by Department Officials.

While there were no new evelopments in the Post Office Department Investigation today, there is every reason to believe that the department officials expect something to turn up within a few days.

The grand jury, after an adjournment for week, will meet Thursday morning. It is understood that this meeting will not result in the development of anything of interest in the matter of the Post Office Department investigation with the possible exception of the reporting of another indictment against one of the persons against whom a true bill has already been returned The grand jury, it is expected, will soon report a number of indictments in cases that have arisen in the ordinary judicial routine of the District of Columbia.

R. C. Wright Committed.

Richard C. Wright, an employe of the Baltimore post office, whose arrest on the charge of robbing the mails was made a few days ago, had a hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner Rogers in Baltimore and was committed for the action of the grand jury of the United States district court in default of \$3,000

The testimony in the case, which included an alleged confession by Wright that he had been rifling special delivery letters since at least August 1, was of an interest ing character, showing the lengths to which the government inspectors went to weave a net about the accused before they finally

took him into custody.

The inspectors tes fied to having spread the money taken from the prisoner before him, and to make him compare it with their lists and stated that he had acknowledged to having taken the money so marked. Wright had been employed as a

marked. Wright had been employed as a regular clerk since July 1, 1502, having been a substitute from November 1, 1901.

The prisoner was defended by Attorneys Butler and Cummings, and Assistant District Attorney Soper appeared for the government. In fixing bail Commissioner Rogers took the prisoner recognition. ers took the prisoner severely to task

Patents to Local Inventors.

Patents have been issued to the following District of Columbia inventors: William H. Beavans, assignor to American and Brit-Beavans, assignor to American and British Manufacturing Company, New York, breech-loading ordnance; Arthur C. Chester, street or station indicator; Francis Danzenbaker, beehive; James A. Watson, assignor to York Card and Paper Company, York, Pa., wall paper printing machine and wall paper printing apparatus; John L. Wrenn, electrical signaling system.

The patent office has been advised by the Secretary of the Interior that the department order of August 2, 1902, disbarring James P. O'Laughlin of Lock Haven, Pa., from practice before the department andfrom practice before the department and its bureaus has been rescinded.

from practice before the interior Department or any bureau thereo New Plumbing for Winder Building, The Treasury Department is preparing to spend about \$6,000 or \$7,000 in modern plumbing and new toilet rooms in the Winder building, which is cacupied by the auditor for the War Department. In addition to this a new curb will be placed between the sidewalk and parking on 17th street. The contract for the plumbing has not yet been let, but will be so soon as all the plans

of the disbarment of Louis P. Hudson of Oklahoma City, O. T., and Muskogee, I. T.,

Today's Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$255,487; customs, \$980,700; miscellaneous, \$35,758. Expenditures, \$1,-

The Printers' Star. Copies of The Evening Star from August

S to 15, both inclusive, containing a full account of the proceedings of the Interna-tional Typographical, of the Woman's Auxiliary and of the Stereotypers and Electro-typers' conventions, may be ordered at the business office ready for mailing at 15 cents for the series

boat Hard.

DRIFTED HALF A MILE

MEN ON BOARD WERE GREATLY ALARMED.

Party Moved Their Belongings From Quantico to Clifton Beach Last Night.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. the houseboat is yet to some extent at the mercy of severe weather. There were sev-eral men aboard during the storm, and to

ine fringed with rocks and crowned with

tall bleak pines.

nen in a storm. Whether the airship people knew of th's pleasant bit of history this morning when their boat was drifting toward the fated spot is not known, but it is certain that the possibilities of disaster to the househoat

lay to remove the hous ters, on the tug Key. It then left for a trip to Quantico. There was no appearof any work being done on the out-

side this morning. Last evening a strange flotilla was seen slowly covering the distance from Quantico Island to Clifton Beach. It consisted of a tug in front, moving laboriously, a small launch and several batteaus strung out in line. Upon these craft, in addition to the passengers, was piled various kinds of stuff, goods and chattels. This droll procession was not 'the flight of a Tartar cession tribe." It was the moving of the Smith-

sonian scientists to their new house

Prof. Langley's chief assistant, Mr. Chas. R. Manley, is making all possible use of the experience gained in the flight of the model aerodrome Saturday to insure a much greater degree of success in the experiments yet to be made with models, as well as the crucial test with the big sixty-foot flying machine. Though the entire period during which the small aerodrome was in the air was considerably less than a minute its behavior at every stage was critically studied and valuable lessons in aerial navigation were learned. These were not all gratifying to the scientists, but in the way of furnishing data for guidance in subsequent experiments the first flight of the present series might be said to be success. No one outside the Langley party claims that the machine went precisely over the course mapped out by the experts No one believes that her trip was designed to end as abruptly and violently as it did in the mud bottom of the Potomac, and it would be hard to convince any outside ob-server that there had not developed a se-rious defect in the working of the wings as well as a disappointing failure in the steering arrangement. Having been set for a flight of from a thousand to fifteen hundred useboat, the machine scarcely covered a third of this approximate distance and the last portion of the aerial journey was made

n a wide curve. Can Account for the Defect.

important work upon the wings and in connection with the system of balancing will be done on the big sixty-foot aerodrome before she is launched—the direct result of the lessons learned in the experiment Saturday.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested from the controller of the treasury an opinion whether he can pay additional compensation to a regular employe of the government who may be detailed as the comhave charge of the Aleskan exhibit. The

wise, may be paid from the appropriation of \$50,000 made by Congress to defray the expenses of an exhibit by Alaska. Secretary Hitchcock is preparing to have Alaska represented at St. Louis by an extensive exhibit of her industries and mining, as well as agriculture. His intention is to appoint some officer of his department as a commissioner to collect and arrange the exhibit, and he desired to pay this official an additional salary from the appropriation for the exhibit.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

Arlington. The remains of Brigadier General Albert

E. Woodson, U. S. A., retired, were buried

General Woodson was born in Kentucky and appointed to the army from Idaho. He enlisted as a private in the 1st Washington Territory Infantry in May, 1862, and became second lieutenant of the regiment in the following April. In August, 1867, he was appointed first lieutenant, 36th Regular Infantry, and was transferred to the 5th Cavalry in December, 1879, reaching the grade of colonel of the 3d Cavalry in May, 1901. Shortly after he was promoted to the grade of brigadier general and placed on the retired list. Since his retirement several months ago

GEN. PAYNE INDIGNANT. His Name Used Without Authority in

W. M. Ostrander, a real estate broker had a long conference with Assistant At-torney General Robb late yesterday regarding the former's use of the name of Postmaster General Payne in magazine advertisements of property offered for sale

The Postmaster Ceneral was quite naturally exercised when he saw his name with others in the advertisements as among those who were backing the enter-

ant Attorney General Robb said today that the matter was adjusted satisfactorily. It seems that a number of years ago Mr. Payne became interested with others in real estate near Chicago. The business was en tirely legitimate.

When Mr. Payne saw his name in an advertisement with the title of Postmaster General he felt that the company of Mr Ostrander, as advertising agent of the Mr. Ostrander explained to Mr. Robb that

ment official, was used without his consent and, in fact, against his protest. A SKILLFUL COUNTERFEIT

ver Certificate in Circulation. The secret service has discovered a new counterfelt and pronounces it a good one capable of deceiving many people. It is a counterfeit \$10 silver certificate, series of Vatican, but did not arrive until after the 1891, check letter "D," plate number 21, J. Fount Tillman, register of the treasury; D. N. Morgan, treasurer, with portrait of

"This note is apparently printed from plates of photo-mechanical production, on paper of fair quality. No attempt has been made to imitate the silk fiber of the genuine paper. The counterfeit is over an The green ink used on the back of the note The seal is a decided pink, instead of car-The general appearance of this counterfeit is excellent and calculated to leceive even careful handlers of money. Three specimens of this note have been

APPROPRIATED ROAD'S FUNDS. Clerk H. H. Taylor Makes Public His

NEW HAVEN. Conn., August 11.-Henry H. Taylor, who several months ago relinquished his position as a clerk in the freight office of the New York. New Haven and Hartford railroad, after many years' service there, has issued a signed statement to the press in which he acknowledges misappropriating funds of the railroad. He adds, however, that the funds have been made good to a considerable extent. Mr. Taylor was formerly superintendent of the Calvary Baptist Sunday school and a director of the Young Men's

It is said that by altering the face value of the accounts of the freight office at Belle Dock, Taylor robbed the railroad company to the extent of \$4,000. The short age was made good by Wm. E. Morgan, th freight agent who employed Taylor. Tay for is said to have since sold all his proj erty and paid over part of the amount o the shortage.

THREE CUT IN FIGHT.

Difficulty Between Italians and Gang of New York Toughs.

NEW YORK, August 11.-In a fight early today between Italians, who had rallied to the aid of Joseph Balzarini, and a notorious gang of young fellows at 104th street and 2d avenue, three men were stabbed and beaten and the police reserves were needed to quell the fracas. Balzarini was badly beaten and cut, but was able to go home Joseph Bareilei was terribly slashed about the body and face and had his skull fractured. William Rogers was stabbed in thabdomen. Two arrests have been made. The trouble started when Balzarini asked the crowd to make less noise and was at-tacked, other Italians then coming to his

Mrs. Payne's Condition.

Postmaster General Payne received telegraphic information from Milwaukee this norning that Mrs. Payne was not in a serious condition, as might have been inferred from the newspaper dispatches sent from that city last evening. Mrs. Payne was greatly fatigued from the trip to Milwaukee from Washington in hot weather, and she went at once to a hotel, rather than to her home, which has been closed since she and her husband have been living

POPE FALLS IN FAINT

THE STAR BY MAIL Persons leaving the city for any

them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter.

Terms; 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks; or 50 cents per month. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The

address may be changed as fre-quently as desired. Always give the last address, as well as the new one.

Pauline Chapel.

FROM OVER-EXERTION

RESULT OF STRAIN OF CORONA-TION CEREMONIES.

Revived-Temperature Was Above Ninety.

ROME, August 11.-Just a week has

es postponed The pope, however, cannot understand the necessity of sparing himself, and said to Dr. Lapponi:

It was explained to him that Leo, when elected, began by taking a fortnight's per-fect rest, and thereafter gradually trained himself to his new duties. Moreover, Leo's special constitution did not need exercise in

present his credentials, but he was per-suaded to renounce his intention, not only

in this case, but with regard to all the au-diences which were fixed for tomorrow. Last night the pope was very much agitated, still he insisted upon admitting this morning to hear his mass all Venetians who

and the air was vitiated, with the temperature above 90 degrees.

Pope Pius was seen to grow paler and paler, finally throwing out his hands as though seeking support. He would have fallen had not Monsignor Bressan, his private chaplain, been quick to catch him. It is impossible to describe the confusion and alarm among the worshipers while the popelay motionless and unconscious, with his eyes closed.

Fortunately, among the Venetians pres-

ing that time to treat a sore throat. Davenezia gave the pontiff immediate as-

pope had been restored to consciousness and taken to his own apartment.

Announcement.

LONDON, August 11.-The Catholic Herald announces that Vincenzo Vannutelli

SUCCESSFUL TEST OF AIRSHIP. Made by Dr. August Greth in San

Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.-The Examiner says that Dr. August Greth, an

and descended, its flight, in the stiff breeze, being accorded a triumph by the inventor and those who saw it. Dr. Greth. who is a native of France and a graduate companied in his flight by Capt. T. S. Baldwin and a number of other people. The in-ventor is in hopes that he will be in a position to meet Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, and compete with him in the

"KATY FLYER" WRECKED. Twenty-One Persons Injured, None

Flyer" of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad was derailed near here late last night and twenty-one persons were injured, none seriously. No one was killed. The majority of the passengers were able to continue on their journey and were taken aboard another train bound for St. Louis. They will arrive about five hours late.

Their wounds were dressed at the railroad hospital at Nevada and consisted merely of slight cuts, bruises and sprains. The accident was due to spreading rails. The postal car, the combination mail car and a chair car were partly wrecked and the road bed torn up for 150 feet. Three other cars left the track. Among the injured were Peter Smith of Furness, Pa., bruised about the body and leg hurt, and J. G. Alexander, chief of police of Dallas,

KNOX AT OYSTER BAY.

Has Conference With President on Departmental Matters.

ney General Knox arrived here today from New York, where he has been for two days in conference with some leading republicans and financiers. He was driven directly to Sagamore Hill in time for luncheon with President Roosevelt.

The announcement is made that the Attorney General came to discuss departmental matters with the President. One of these matters is the Littauer-Lyon glove contract case, one phase of which was re-

Earthquake Shocks at Malta. MALTA, August 11.-A violent shock of

CONSIDERABLE DEBATE IN RE-

Eighteen Changes Reported Favorably prentices Referred Back.

The real work of the convention on the second morning began with a discussion of the proposition to make permanent the monthly Los Angeles assessment of 5 cents per capita for a defense fund. Delegates Hayes of Cleveland, chairman of the laws committee, and others indorsed the proposition, at the same time objecting to its reference to a special committee.

obtained a picture of the assembled dele-President Lynch, among others, was

"I thought for a moment that Gen. Otis

no apprentice should be permitted to learn Union. The discussion resulted in a general delegates pointing their remarks with perbate that these schools turned out indiffer ent graduates who were not printers, but

Propositions Submitted. The full report of the propositions sub-Proposition No. 1-Amend section 1, article I. constitution, by striking out the word

Committee reports favorably.
Proposition No. 3-Amend section 1, as-

Committee reports favorably. Aritcle IX, Revenue and Funds. Section I. The revenue of the International Typographical Union shall be derived as follows: From dues, which shall be 35

Committee reports favorably, with the understanding that if this proposition is adopted by the convention and referendum Sect.on 3. The dues of the International Union shall be apportioned to the several funds as follows: Five cents to the general

ticle ix. constitut on, to be numbered section 5, as follows: "Section 5. The special defense fund shall

ticle xvi, constitution, to read as follows:

the percentage system applies. In cases where members deposit certificates of membership showing international per capital tax to have been paid in advance, local (Continued on Seventh Page.)

Storm Struck Their House-

WIDEWATER, Va., August 11.-Again the elements interfered with Prof. Langley's plans for the location of his houseboat. About 1 o'clock this morning a terrific electrical storm, accompanied by a heavy wind, struck the Potomac off here. Buffeted for an hour or more the houseboat yielded to the pressure of wind and sea. Despite her heavy anchors she was driven in a southeasterly direction toward Liverpool Point. When the storm subsided it was found that she had traveled about half a mile. Thoroughly equipped with anchors and long cables it was believed that the craft would be able to hold her position against any storm likely to occur at this season. After the first fright the scientists had, when the r ark was rapidly driven up the river before a strong southeaster, they took every precaution against a repetition. That they believed them-selves absolutely secure in the new moorings is testified by a boast one of the mem-bers of the expedition was heard to indulge in to the effect that neither w.nd nor sea would be likely to drag the vessel from its hold on the mud bottom at that point. But the experience last night shows that

mildly. Three Wrecks in Sight. Just three miles below is a high coast

say that they were apprehensive puts it

Upon this desolate beach, when the water s low, may be seen, bunched together, the wrecks of three big schooners which were driven ashore six years ago in the memorable hurricane of that fall. They were good vessels, owned by three brothers, and the rough coast where they went to pieces holds something of dread to the local liver

possibilities of disaster to the houseboat were alarming. No attempt was made in the forenoon to were brought up to work this morning from Clifton Beach, their new headquar-

Experience With Model.

Mr. Manley and his assistants, it may be stated, are not at a loss to account for the unfortunate behavior of the machine. Though they refuse to make any further statements. It is clearly understood that the main trouble lay in the system of balancing in the open air, coupled with insufficient strength of the wings. Right over these two problems—that of balancing and giving the wings adequate firmness—Prof. Langley has labored with all his energies. After embracing his theory of the possibility of transporting in the air a body whose spe-cific gravity is many times greater than the air itself, he investigated the laws of aeria alancing, and later, having made an aerodrome, spent years in endeavoring to combine durability with lightness in the wings. Very carefully and earnestly did he seek to ascertain all the laws governing the center of gravity in relation to the line of thrust from the propellers, as well as in re-lation to the center of pressure. When, in 1896, Prof. Langley succeeded in getting his machines to course through the air in their designed position, he believed that he had practically solved the problem of balancing. But the recent experiment is giving the scientists much painful food for thought in this connection. They are face to face with the fact that even the slightest oversight untoward circumstances. est oversight, untoward circumstance or miscalculation concerning the balancing of the aerodrome is quite sufficient to mar what might otherwise be the success of an experiment. And the same they have found to be true with the wings. Let these occur. It is safe to predict that some very

EXPENSES MAY BE PAID. Government Employe Detailed at St.

Louis Exposition.

nissioner to the St. Louis exposition to controller answers that no additional salary may be paid, but that the expenses of such

Remains of Gen. Woodson Buried at

at Arlington cemetery this afternoon with military honors. Chaplain Pierce of the 2d Cavalry conducted the religious services He Received Medical Aid and Quickly and a squadron of soldiers fired a volley over the grave. His remains arrived here this afternoon and were secorted from the Pennsylvania railroad station to the cemetery by a squadron of the 2d Cavalry from Fort Myer and the cavalry band.

he lived at Paolo, Kan., where he died last

an Advertisement.

Mr. Ostrander was summoned from his summer home in the Adirondacks. Assist-

company, was overstepping the bounds of there was no intention of committing a wrong. The Postmaster General showed conclusively that his name, as a govern-

Excellent Representation of a \$10 Sil-

Hendricks. The following description of the bill is given by the secret service:

seen, all bearing the number 7019348.

Wrongdoing.

Christian Association, but resigned both positions within a year.

Sultan Sent Son to Apologize. ST. PETERSBURG, August 11.-The Russien ambassador at Constantinople telegraphs that by command of the sultan, his son, Prince Ahmed Effendi, called at the embassy to express the deep distress and regret caused in the mind of the sultan by the murder of the Russian consul at Monastir, and requested the ambassador to notify the car of this second expression of

Was Celebrating Mass in

elapsed since the election of Pius X and he has been already overcome by the unaccustomed strain of his pontifical duties. This morning he fainted while at mass. His collapse is considered to be due to heart weakness aggravated by fatigue. It constitutes the first victory of his entourage, which has insisted that he should take the change from his previous life less strenuously. Even though he disappoint some people they urge him not to concede audiences to all comers and to render himself less accessible. Dr. Lapponi supported this view and recommended the pope to take a complete rest. The doctor has ordered all audi-

"I am stronger than Pope Leo. Why should not I do what he did?"

the fresh air which an ordinary healthy At noon Pope Pius was reported to be al-most restored to his normal condition, but was keeping his room, as he feels occasion-ally a slight palpitation of the heart. The pope ardently wished to receive to-day the Austrian ambassador, who was to

had journeyed to Rome purposely to attend the coronation. They numbered about 300 when the mass began in the Pauline chapel, and the air was vitiated, with the tempera-

Fortunately, among the Venetians present was Dr. Davenezia, who for nine years has been the pope's attending physician at Venice, but had been called only once dur-

VANNUTELLI FOR SECRETARY. The London Catholic Herald Makes the

will be papal secretary of state.

aeronaut of twenty years' experience, has just made an ascension from this city in a dirigible balloon, or airship, which he has constructed. He did not cut loose from cable connections with the ground, but claimed that the balloon was fully under control and that he steered it up and down, back and forth and around at will. Three times, it is said, the ship ascended

Very Seriously. SEDALIA. Mo., August 11 .- The "Katy

Tex., head cut.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 11 .- Atter-

ferred by Secretary Root to the Attorney General with a view to having the Department of Justice recover, if possible, certain sums of money paid by the government under the glove contract. Mr. Knox probably will leave here this evening.

Bishop G'Gorman of Stoux Falls. S. D., will call upon the President this afterno m.

earthquake lasting a minute was felt here at 5:33 this morning.